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From Tuesday February 4, to Saturday February 8, 1755.

AT the Court at St. *James's* the 6th Day of *February* 1755,

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to appoint William Stodart, of Degannwy, Eſq; to be Sheriff of the County of Carnarvon.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from ſerving Foreign Princes and States; for giving further Encouragement to Seamen to enter themſelves on Board His Majeſty's Ships of War; and for granting Rewards for diſcovering ſuch Seamen as ſhall conceal themſelves.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We are informed, That great Numbers of Mariners and Seafaring Men, Our natural-born Subjects, are in the Service of divers Foreign Princes and States, to the Prejudice of Our Kingdom; We have therefore thought it neceſſary, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh this Our Royal Proclamation; and do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatſoever and whereſoever (being Our natural-born Subjects) who are in the Pay or Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or do ſerve in any Foreign Ship or Veſſel, that forthwith they, and every of them, do (according to their known and bounden Duty and Allegiance) withdraw themſelves, depart from, and quit ſuch Foreign Services, and return Home to their native Countries: And farther, We do hereby ſtrictly prohibit and forbid all Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatſoever (being Our natural-born Subjects) from entering, and do charge and command them, and every of them, from henceforth, to forbear to enter themſelves into the Pay or Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or to ſerve in any Foreign Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, without Our ſpecial Licence firſt had and obtained in that Behalf; to all which We expect due Obedience, and exact Conformity. And We do hereby publiſh and declare, That the Offenders to the contrary ſhall not only incur Our juſt Diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for their Contempt, according to the utmoſt Severities of the Law. And We do hereby declare, That if any ſuch Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, or other Seafaring Men (being Our Subjects) ſhall be taken in any Foreign Service, by the Turks, Algerines, or any others, they ſhall not be reclaimed by Us as Subjects of Great Britain. And Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation, dated the Twenty-third Day of January laſt, intituled, A Proclamation for encouraging Seamen to enter themſelves on Board His Majeſty's Ships of War, We were graciouſly pleaſed to promiſe, That every able Seaman, and every ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, fit for our Service, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in Our Royal Navy, on or before the Twentieth Day of this Inſtant February, in ſuch Manner as in Our ſaid Proclamation is expreſſed, ſhould reſpectively receive, as of Our Royal Bounty, the reſpective Sums expreſſed in Our ſaid Proclamation (that is to ſay) every able Seamen the Sum of Thirty Shillings, and every ordinary Seaman the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be paid to them reſpectively by the Perſons, and at the Times, as in Our ſaid Proclamation is mentioned: and We being willing to increaſe Our ſaid Royal Bounty for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, do hereby promiſe and declare, That all able Seamen who ſhall, on or before the Tenth Day of March next, voluntarily enter themſelves in Our Service, in the Manner directed by Our ſaid recited Proclamation, ſhall receive, as of Our Royal Bounty, the Sum of Three Pounds, and all ordinary Seamen ſo entering themſelves as aforeſaid, the Sum of Two Pounds, to be paid in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Rules and Directions, as are contained in Our ſaid recited Proclamation. And We do hereby further promiſe and declare, That a Reward of Two Pounds for every Able, and Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, ſhall be paid any Perſon who ſhall diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who may ſecrete themſelves, ſo that ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhall be taken for Out ſaid Service by any of Our Sea Officers employed for raiſing Men; the ſaid Rewards to be paid for any Seaman or Seamen ſo diſcovered and taken in and about London, by the principal Officers and Commiſſioners of Our Navy; and at the Out-ports by the Naval Officers (where there are any) and (where there are no Naval Officers) by the Collectors of Our Cuſtoms, immediately upon a Certificate being produced to the ſaid Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of Our Navy, Naval Officers, or Collectors reſpectively, by the Perſon who may make Diſcovery of any Seaman or Seamen as aforeſaid, certifying his Name, and the Name or Names, and Number of Seamen procured in Conſequence of his Diſcovery; the ſaid Certificate to be given by ſuch Officer as may take ſuch Seaman or Seamen for Our Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Sixth Day of February, 1755, and in the Twenty eighth Year of Our Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

Algier, Dec. 17. On the 11th Inſtant, about Eight o'Clock in the Morning, the Dey was aſſaſſinated in his Palace, and the Grand Treaſurer mortally wounded, by ſix Soldiers, Deſperadoes, whilſt the Dey, and the Treaſurer were diſtributing the Pay to the Soldiery, in the Court Yard of his Palace. They were at laſt cut to Pieces; tho' not ſo ſoon, but that Things hung

hung in the Ballance, for more than Half an Hour, whether the Government would be ſubverted or not. The Treaſurer is ſince dead of his Wounds; he had a Piſtol Ball in his Collar Bone, two deep Wounds in his Arm, two Cuts with a Sabre croſs his Head, his Right Hand cut off, and the other cleft down to his Wriſt. One of the Rebels, after receiving the Pay, and taking the Dey's Hand to kiſs according to Cuſtom, drew a concealed Dagger, and thruſt it through the Dey's Breaſt, then fired a Piſtol, which wounded the Dey in the Side. The Dey roſe, and walked a few Yards, calling out to his Attendants, &c. "If amongſt ſo many "of them, they could not deſtroy ſuch a Vil-"lain, and then dropt." Another at the ſame Time aſſaſſinated the Treaſurer. The firſt Conſpirator, after killing the Dey, took off his, (the Dey's) Turbant, and putting it on his Head, ſeated himſelf where the Dey had ſat; and thinking himſelf ſecure, from the Sanction of the Seat, (which, altho' he had juſt violated, from a vulgar Notion prevailing here, he perhaps thought, if he could once attain, he ſhould be acknowledged Sovereign) he began to harangue the Divan, and the Dey's Secretaries, who were all ſeated near him; telling them, that he would govern them; that he would make War with ſome Powers, this Country being at Peace with too many; that he would do Juſtice to all; brandiſhing his drawn Sabre in his Hand. He bid them order the Dey's Band of Muſick (who were there) to play, and the Drums to beat; which the Divan were forced to order. He had ſat, thus unmoleſted, for more than a Quarter of an Hour, whilſt the five others were at work with their Piſtols and Sabres. When, in this Criſis, (for had he ſat but a Quarter of an Hour longer, the Guns had been fired, and he had been acknowledged Sovereign) one of the Chiauſes, or Meſſengers in the Palace, took Courage, and ſnatching up a Carabine, fired it at him and killed him: This Example was followed by ſome other Chiauſes, and his five Accomplices were alſo ſoon deſtroyed.

Tho' there appeared but ſix Actors, it is believed there muſt have been more at Hand; but that the Reſt, who were perhaps ready to join, on the firſt Appearance of Succeſs, finding afterwards that Things went ill, ſtole off in the Crowd; for the Dey was at that Time giving the Pay to no leſs than 300 Soldiers, in his Court Yard. Yet, as incredible as it ſeems, that ſix Men ſhould attempt ſuch an Action, 'tis much more ſo, that it ſhould have been (as it was) very near ſucceeding: For 'tis acknowledged, on all Hands, and even the new Dey, (ſince made) declared, That had the Conſpirator kept his Seat a few Minutes longer, all would have been loſt, and the Government ſubverted.

Theſe Men ſeem to have laid their Scheme, and founded their Hopes on a Circumſtance, which one would have thought would have render'd the Attempt abſolutely impoſſible, but which, however, had brought it very near being accompliſhed, viz. The Number of Soldiers then receiving their Pay, who indeed always enter without any Arms, when they receive it; but when the Conſpirators fell to Work, the Soldiers, not imagining ſuch an Attempt could be made by Six Men, without Numbers at Hand to back them, uncertain, for ſome Time, what Part to take, ran all away by a private back Door, to their Barracks, leſt they might be ſuſpected to be of the Number of the Conſpirators, and the Guard of the Dey's Palace (who always wait without the Gates completely armed) might come in upon them: But the Gates having been ſhut by ſome of the Conſpirators, the Guard could not get in to the Dey's Defence, or perhaps had not the Courage to attempt it, as they concluded, on hearing the Piſtol-Shots, and the Confuſion, that all the Soldiers within were Confederates, and had come ſecretly armed for that Purpoſe. Many more Perſons were wounded beſides the Haſnagee or Treaſurer.

Ali Baſhaw, the Aga of the Spahis, or Generaliſſimo, was immediately ſent for, and placed in the Seat of the murdered Dey: The Cannon were fired, and, in one Hour's Time, from the moſt diſturbed Situation imaginable, perfect Tranquillity was reſtored to the City.

The preſent Dey's Name is Ali Baſhaw: He is a hearty, hale, robuſt Man, of about 46 Years old. The late Dey had reigned about ſix Years, and was arrived to the Age of 75.

'Tis ſaid the Conſpirator, who killed the Dey, and ſat in his Seat, had been baſtonaded laſt Year, by the Dey's Order, for ſome Crime. The Conſpirators were all Soldiers; one of them (as every Soldier here is a Mechanick) ſpun Linnen, and another of them was a Cobler.

Cherif Mehemet, who was ſent ſome Time ago with ſome Troops againſt the Cabaillies, and had Succeſs againſt them, has ſucceeded the new Dey in his Poſt of Aga or Generaliſſimo; and the Chiauſe, whoſe Reſolution and Courage ſaved the State in ſo great a Criſis, is made Treaſurer to the new Dey.

Admiralty-Office, February 6.

His Majeſty hath been pleaſed to order the following Promotion of Flag Officers to be made in His Fleet, viz.

Henry Osborn, Eſq;	*Vice Admiral of the Red.*
Thomas Griffen, Eſq;	*Vice Admirals of the White.*
Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath,	
Charles Knowles, Eſq;	*Vice Admirals of the Blue.*
Hon. John Forbes,	
Hon. Edward Boſcawen,	
Charles Watſon, Eſq;	*Rear Admirals of the Red.*
Temple Weſt, Eſq;	
George Pocock, Eſq;	*Rear Admirals of the White.*
Hon. George Townſhend,	
Savage Moſtyn, Eſq;	*Rear Admiral of the Blue.*

Admiralty-Office, February 6, 1755.

My Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are hereby pleaſed to direct, That ſuch Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants, of the Navy, as are unemployed, do tranſmit hither an Account of their Places of Abode, in order to their being ſent to when His Majeſty's Service may require their Attendance, and they are to continue to do the ſame as often as they may happen to change their Habitations.

J. Clevland.

Admiralty-Office, February 8, 1755.

My Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, are hereby pleaſed to give Notice, That Directions have been ſent to the Lieutenants, who are employed on or about the River Thames, in procuring Men for His Majeſty's Ships which are fitting out, not to impreſs the Maſters of any ſmall Boats, commonly called Peter Boats, employed on the ſaid River, in catching Fiſh, for the Supply of the City of London, provided the ſaid Perſons are actually Maſters of the ſaid Boats, and not Seamen.

J. Clevland.

Whitehall, February 8, 1755.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that, on Friday Night the 31st of January last, about Nine o'Clock, a Bureau, in the House of Mr. John Stow, of the City of York, Silk Mercer, was broke open, and upwards of One Hundred and Eighty Pounds stolen thereout: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the said Robbery, is pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

T. ROBINSON.

And as for a farther Encouragement, I do hereby promise a Reward of Ten Guineas to any Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid, to be paid upon Conviction of one or more of the Offenders.

John Stow.

Navy-Office, Jan. 21, 1755.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Wednesday the 12th of next Month, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning precisely, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are willing to serve into his Majesty's Stores at Deptford, a Quantity of English Canvas, that they may attend with their Proposals at that Time: and such Persons as are Residents in the Country, and do not choose to attend on the Day of Treaty, will, by sending a Letter to the said Commissioners tendering their Quantities and lowest Prices, be entitled to an equal Proportion, with other Persons, provided their Demands are as reasonable. And such Persons as intend to treat for the several Sorts of Canvas used in the Navy, from N° 1. to N° 8. inclusive, are to take Notice, that it is expected they fall in their Prices on the several Numbers according to Custom, which they are to signify their Approval of, in their Tenders.

Navy Office, January 31, 1755.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, Money to pay off all Navy Bills, registe'r'd in the Months of April, May, June, July, August and September, 1753, with Interest due on such as carry the same, in order that the Proprietors of, or such Persons as are legally empowered to receive the said Bills, may bring them to this Office, to be assigned for Payment accordingly.

Navy Office, February 5, 1755.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy give Notice, that they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are desirous to contract for the Stores undermentioned for his Majesty's Service, on the Days expreſt against the same, that they may attend with their Proposals accordingly, viz.

Hemp,	*on Friday the 14th Inst.*
East Country Tar,	*Wednesday 19.*
Iron,	*Friday 21.*
Dantzick Plank and Prussia Deals,	*Wednesday 26.*
Norway Goods,	*Friday 28.*
Riga Masts,	*Wednesday 5th March.*

Victualling Office, Nov. 20, 1754.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, That notwithstanding former Advertisements, they shall not treat for Fayal Wines till Wednesday the 12th Day of February next, on which Day they will be ready to receive Proposals from such Persons as may be inclinable to undertake to supply His Majesty's Ships with the said Wines, that touch at that Island: The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London; or by applying to His Majesty's Consul at Lisbon; or His Majesty's Vice Consul at Fayal.

Victualling Office, Feb. 7, 1755.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy hereby give Notice, that on Friday next the 14th Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for what Sea and Petty Warrant Beer, shall be demanded at Portsmouth for one Year from the 13th of March next.

Excise Office, London, Feb. 8, 1755.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of Excise, &c. on Wednesday the 19th, and Thursday the 20th Instant, at Three of the Clock each Day in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jury, several Parcels of condemned Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c. Printed Allotments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the said Office, on Saturday Morning the 15th; and the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Ware-house near the Custom-house, on Monday and Tuesday following, from Nine in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon; also on the 1st Day of Sale till Twelve of the Clock.

Mercers Hall, London, Feb. 7, 1755.

The Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Mercers of the City of London, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the 24th Year of his present Majesty's Reign, do hereby give Notice to the Annuitants, and all other Creditors of the said Company, to meet a General Court of the said Company, at Mercers Hall, London, on Wednesday the 26th Instant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, to consent and approve of the Leases proposed to be made of Part of the said Company's Estates.

Charles Crumpe, *Clerk.*

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the 25th Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled, "An Act for the Application of a "Sum of Money therein mentioned, granted to his "Majesty, for making Compensation and Satisfaction "to the Royal African Company of England, for "their Charter, Lands, Forts, Castles, Slaves, &c. "and for other Purposes in the Act mentioned." The Proprietors of transferrable Stock, in the then Royal African Company of England, whose Names are expressed in the third and fourth Schedules to the said Act annexed, were directed to pay to John Vaughan, Esq; Solomon Ashley, Esq; Bibye Lake, Esq; Captain Thomas Collett, and Samuel Exell, Gent. or one of them, a Contribution of two per Cent. upon the respective Sums in the respective Schedules expressed, to be by them the said John Vaughan, &c. applied in Payment of such Charges and Expences, and in such Manner as in the said Act are particularly directed; and to dispose of the Ballance that should remain in their Hands, in such Manner as the said Proprietors, at a General Meeting to be summon'd for that Purpose, by Advertisement in the London Gazette, or the major Part of them in Value, present at such Meeting, shall direct and appoint. And whereas the said John Vaughan, &c. have, by their Agent William Newland, received of the Proprietors for the said Contribution of two per Cent. the Sum of 497 l. 17 s. 5 d. and pursuant to the Directions in a Report of the Commissioners, by the said Act named and appointed, have applied the Sum of 338 l. 2 s. 6 d. in Discharge of the said Mr. Newland, who was their late Solicitor's Bills, upon the Footing of the Taxation, mentioned in the said Report, which Sum of 338 l. 2 s. 6 d. being deducted out of the said Sum of 497 l. 17 s. 5 d. there will then remain, upon the Footing of the said Report, a Ballance of 159 l. 14 s. 11 d. to be disposed of at a General Meeting of the said Proprietors, as they shall direct and appoint: This is therefore, in Obedience to the said Act, to give Notice, that a General Meeting of the Proprietors of transferrable Stock, in the late Royal African Company of England, whose Names are mentioned in the third and fourth Schedules to the said Act annexed, will be held at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, on Thursday the 27th of this Instant February, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, for the Disposal of the said Ballance of 159 l. 14 s. 11 d. in such Manner as the said Proprieters, or the major Part of them in Value, present at such Meeting, shall direct and appoint.

John Vaughan,
Solomon Ashley.
Thomas Collett.
Bibye Lake.
Samuel Exell.